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The entire gold product of the world for the current year will be about \$145,000,000, or \$6,000,000 more than for 1892. Of this amount the mines of the United States furnish about \$35,000,000.

NEW BOOKS.

THE NEW ERA, OR THE COMING KINGDOM. By Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D. New York: The Baker and Taylor Co. Library Edition, crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, \$1.50. Plain cloth, 12mo, 75 cents. Paper, 35 cents.

No book that has recently come from the press has received more attention and hearty approval in Christian circles than this. The cordial reception of "The New Era" is due both to the supreme importance and seriousness of the problem which it discusses and to the vigorous, fresh and thoroughly intelligent way in which the author treats it.

The first four chapters, "The Nineteenth Century one of Preparation," "The Destiny of the Race," "The Contribution made by the three great Races of Antiquity" and "The Contribution made by the Anglo-Saxon" are not by any means the least readable portion of the book. Dr. Strong's enthusiasm reaches a high level as he describes the characteristics, the accomplishments and the providential opportunities of the Anglo-Saxon race; and justly so. We can not help thinking, however, that he overstates, in certain respects, what the Anglo-Saxons have done, or will do. It is true that this race has created the nucleus of a great civilization and has been also the chief factor in sustaining it. But the nucleus once created, it has not been wholly the assimilating power of the Anglo-Saxon which has drawn into its movements the better elements from other races. The same aspirations and tendencies towards a freer and purer civilization had long existed in the other peoples, and when the new "storm-centre" was created these ready elements gathered quickly to it. If this had not been the case, if Anglo-Saxon elements alone had worked in this country, our American civilization would have been narrower and less noble in every way than it is. When the author, who is General Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, gets on to his own proper ground, the evangelization of the world, his treatment of the various aspects of the subject is in the highest degree satisfactory and interesting. The chapter on "The Authoritative Teacher" is a most excellent restatement of the old argument from Christ's character and claims, containing some amplifications which are essentially new. The chapter on "The Two Fundamental Laws" is a statement of the way in which Christ solved the problem of individualism and socialism by the two great commandments. Individual freedom and social unity must necessarily result from a practical application of love to God and love to man. The causes of the general discontent now pervading society are carefully traced in the chapter on "Popular Discontent."

"The Problem of the Country" and "The Problem of the City" constitute two of the most instructive chapters in the book, and bring out in an almost appalling way the dangers to our civilization from the present condition and mutual relations of our rural and urban populations.

The remaining chapters, "The Separation of the Masses from the Church," "The Mission of the Church," "The Necessity of New Methods," "The Necessity of Personal Contact," "The Necessity of Co-operation," "The two great Principles applied to the two Great Problems" and "An Enthusiasm for Humanity" are a treatment of the mission of the Church and the methods of carrying it out. These chapters are worthy of the careful study of every one interested in the evangelization of the world, especially the chapters on "New Methods," "Personal Contact" and "Co-operation." If there shall be half the readiness and earnestness to carry into practice Dr. Strong's suggestions that there has been enthusiasm in accepting them as sound, the Church will soon be a humming bee-hive of earnest and united Christian workers.

LA FÉDÉRATION IBÉRIQUE. By Magalhães Lima, editor of *O Seculo*, Lisbon. Paris: Guillard, Aillaud et Cie, 96 Boulevard Montparnasse. Price, 4 francs.

This is a thoughtful and well written discussion, in French, of the question of the federation of Spain and Portugal. Mr. Lima is a pronounced Republican and thinks that Spain and Portugal should first be turned into republics; and then federated as the cantons are in Switzerland. The greatest obstacle to the federation of European States he declares to be the dynasties of Europe, which are the chief cause of the international feuds of the old world. To the solidarity of crowned heads he says must be opposed the solidarity of peoples. Democracy enlightened leads to federation and peace. After a brief survey of the political situation of the various European countries he makes a special study of the condition of Spain and Portugal, giving particular attention to the views and aims of the Republicans and Federalists. In his references to the United States he does not quite grasp the nature of the relation of our States to one another, in which *federation* and *union* are both happily combined. The book will well repay a careful reading by those interested to know the various phases of the movement for international peace.

A TRUE SON OF LIBERTY, OR THE MAN WHO WOULD NOT BE A PATRIOT. By F. T. Williams. New York: Saalfield and Fitch. Paper covers. Price, 50 cts.

This is a book written with much clearness and force. Its position is that there can be no true liberty outside of hearty surrender to the spirit of Christ and perfect obedience to his teachings. Every true son of liberty is a son of peace as well. Men who have entered into the spirit of Christ and really understand his teaching cannot under any conceivable circumstances kill their fellowmen. The story is a simple straight-forward one in which the few characters introduced stand out in bold relief. In our judgment the value of the book, which contains so much truth well-stated, is greatly injured by an unduly offensive form of statement in places, and by two or three positive errors of a very serious nature.

The Edition of the Report of the Chicago Peace Congress which we are about to publish will be limited. It would be well, therefore, for those who wish a copy of the Report to send in their order at once.